

## IN THE CLAIMS

The claims are presented as follows:

1. (Previously presented) A method for avoiding simultaneous service origination and paging in a mobile operating in a group communication network, the method comprising: receiving a floor-control request from a source communication device for initiating a group call;  
initiating a service origination process from the source communication device;  
transmitting a response to the floor-control request; and  
avoiding a race condition between the service origination process and paging by configuring a communications manager to not respond immediately to the floor-control request.
2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further including caching the floor-control response before the transmitting.
3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the receiving includes receiving the floor-control request on a reverse common channel.
4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the receiving includes receiving the floor-control request on a reverse access channel.
5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the receiving includes receiving the floor-control request on a reverse enhanced access channel.
6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein receiving the floor-control request is in short data burst form.
7. (Canceled)
8. (Canceled)
9. (Canceled)
10. (Canceled)

11. (Canceled)
12. (Canceled)
13. (Canceled)
14. (Canceled)
15. (Canceled)
16. (Canceled)
17. (Canceled)
18. (Previously presented) A computer-readable medium comprising at least one instruction, which, when executed by a machine, causes the machine to perform operations, the instructions comprising:
  - a set of the instructions to receive a floor-control request from a source communication device for initiating a group call;
  - a set of the instructions to initiate a service origination process from the source communication device;
  - a set of the instructions to transmit a response to the floor-control request; and
  - a set of the instructions to avoid a race condition between the service origination process and paging by a set of the instructions to configure a communications manager to not respond immediately to the floor-control request.
19. (Previously presented) The computer-readable medium of Claim 18, further comprising a set of instructions to cache the floor-control response before the set of the instructions to transmit.
20. (Previously presented) The computer-readable medium of Claim 18, wherein the set of instructions to receive includes to receive the floor-control request on a reverse common channel.
21. (Previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 20, wherein the set of instructions to receive includes to receive the floor-control request on a reverse access

channel.

22. (Previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 20, wherein the set of instructions to receive includes to receive the floor-control request on a reverse enhanced access channel.
23. (Previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 20, wherein the set of instructions to receive includes to receive the floor-control request in short data burst form.
24. (Canceled)
25. (Canceled)
26. (Canceled)
27. (Canceled)
28. (Canceled)
29. (Canceled)
30. (Canceled)
31. (Canceled)
32. (Canceled)
33. (Canceled)
34. (Canceled)
35. (Previously presented) An apparatus for avoiding simultaneous service origination and paging in a mobile operating in a group communication network, comprising:  
means for receiving a floor-control request from a source communication device for initiating a group call;  
means for initiating a service origination process from the source communication device;

means for transmitting a response to the floor-control request; and  
avoiding a race condition between the service origination process and paging by  
configuring a communications manager to not respond immediately to the floor-control request.

36. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 35, further including means for caching the floor-control response before the transmitting.
37. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 35, wherein the means for receiving includes means for receiving the floor-control request on a reverse common channel.
38. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 37, wherein the means for receiving includes means for receiving the floor-control request on a reverse access channel.
39. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 37, wherein the means for receiving includes means for receiving the floor-control request on a reverse enhanced access channel.
40. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 37, wherein the means for receiving includes means for receiving the floor-control request in short data burst form.
41. (Canceled)
42. (Canceled)
43. (Canceled)
44. (Canceled)
45. (Canceled)
46. (Canceled)
47. (Canceled)
48. (Canceled)
49. (Canceled)

50. (Canceled)
51. (Canceled)
52. (Previously presented) An apparatus for avoiding simultaneous service origination and paging in a mobile operating in a group communication network, comprising:
  - a receiver capable to receive a floor-control request for initiating a group call and a service origination process from a source communication device;
  - a transmitter capable to transmit a response to the floor-control request; and
  - a processor communicatively coupled to the receiver and the transmitter, the processor being capable to avoid simultaneous service origination and paging in a group communication network, wherein the processor is configured to not respond immediately to the floor-control request.
53. (Previously presented) The apparatus of Claim 52, the processor further being capable of to cache the floor-control response before the transmitting.
54. (Previously presented) The apparatus of Claim 52, wherein the receiver is further capable to receive the floor-control request on a reverse common channel.
55. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 54, wherein the receiver is further capable to receive the floor-control request on a reverse access channel.
56. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 54, wherein the receiver is further capable to receive the floor-control request on a reverse enhanced access channel.
57. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 54, wherein the receiver is further capable to receive the floor-control request in short data burst form.
58. (Canceled)
59. (Canceled)
60. (Canceled)
61. (Canceled)

62. (Canceled)
63. (Canceled)
64. (Canceled)
65. (Canceled)
66. (Canceled)
67. (Canceled)
68. (Canceled)
69. (Canceled)
70. (Previously presented) A method for avoiding simultaneous service origination and paging in a mobile operating in a group communication network, the method comprising:
  - receiving a floor-control request from a source communication device for initiating a group call;
  - initiating a service origination process from the source communication device;
  - transmitting a response to the floor-control request;
  - avoiding a race condition between the service origination process and paging by coordinating operation of a packet data serving node which receives a communications manager initiated response and a mobile switching center which responds to a talker's service origination request; and
  - not issuing a service origination request until after a talker mobile station has received a response to the floor-control request.
71. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, further including transmitting a response after the service origination process is complete.
72. (Previously presented) The computer-readable medium of Claim 18, further comprising a set of instructions to transmit a response after the service origination process is complete.

73. (Previously presented) The apparatus of Claim 35, further including means for transmitting a response after the service origination process is complete.
74. (Previously presented) The apparatus of Claim 52, wherein the transmitter is further capable to transmit a response to the floor-control request after the service origination process is complete.
75. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 70, further including transmitting a response after the service origination process is complete.
76. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 70, further including caching the floor-control response before the transmitting.
77. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 70, wherein the receiving includes receiving the floor-control request on a reverse common channel.
78. (Previously presented) The method of claim 77, wherein the floor-control request is on a reverse access channel.
79. (Previously presented) The method of claim 77, wherein the floor-control request is on a reverse enhanced access channel.
80. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 70, further including receiving a floor-control request and a service origination request bundled in an access channel capsule from the source communication device in the group communication network.
81. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 80, wherein the bundle has application data with CDMA signaling data.
82. (Previously presented) The method of claim 80, wherein the bundle is in short data burst form.
83. (Withdrawn) A computer-readable medium comprising at least one instruction, which, when executed by a machine, causes the machine to perform operations, the instructions comprising:  
a set of the instructions to receive a floor-control request from a source communication

device for initiating a group call;

a set of the instructions to initiate a service origination process from the source communication device;

a set of the instructions to transmit a response to the floor-control request; and

a set of the instructions to avoid a race condition between the service origination process and paging by coordinating operation of a packet data serving node which receives a communications manager initiated response and a mobile switching center which responds to a talker's service origination request; and

a set of the instructions to not issue a service origination request until after a talker mobile station has received a response to the floor-control request.

84. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable medium of Claim 83, further comprising a set of instructions to transmit a response after the service origination process is complete.
85. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable medium of Claim 83, further comprising a set of instructions to cache the floor-control response before the set of the instructions to transmit.
86. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable medium of Claim 83, wherein the set of instructions to receive includes to receive the floor-control request on a reverse common channel.
87. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable medium of claim 86, wherein the floor-control request is on a reverse access channel.
88. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable medium of claim 86, wherein the floor-control request is on a reverse enhanced access channel.
89. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable medium of Claim 83, wherein the set of instructions to receive includes to receive a floor-control request and a service origination request bundled in an access channel capsule from the source communication device in the group communication network.
90. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable medium of Claim 89, wherein the bundle has



application data with CDMA signaling data.

91. (Withdrawn) The computer-readable medium of claim 89, wherein the bundle is in short data burst form.
92. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for avoiding simultaneous service origination and paging in a mobile operating in a group communication network, comprising:
  - means for receiving a floor-control request from a source communication device for initiating a group call;
  - means for initiating a service origination process from the source communication device;
  - means for transmitting a response to the floor-control request;
  - means for avoiding a race condition between the service origination process and paging by coordinating operation of a packet data serving node which receives a communications manager initiated response and a mobile switching center which responds to a talker's service origination request; and
  - means for not issuing a service origination request until after a talker mobile station has received a response to the floor-control request.
93. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of Claim 92, further including means for transmitting a response after the service origination process is complete.
94. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of Claim 92, further including means for caching the floor-control response before the transmitting.
95. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of Claim 92, wherein the means for receiving includes means for receiving the floor-control request on a reverse common channel.
96. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 95, wherein the floor-control request is on a reverse access channel.
97. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 95, wherein the floor-control request is on a reverse enhanced access channel.
98. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of Claim 92, wherein the means for receiving includes means for receiving a floor-control request and a service origination request bundled in an

access channel capsule from the source communication device in the group communication network.

99. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of Claim 98, wherein the bundle has application data with CDMA signaling data.

100. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 98, wherein the bundle is in short data burst form.

101. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for avoiding simultaneous service origination and paging in a mobile operating in a group communication network, comprising:  
a receiver capable to receive a floor-control request for initiating a group call from a source communication device and a service origination process request from the group communication network;  
a transmitter capable to transmit a response to the floor-control request; and  
a processor communicatively coupled to the receiver and the transmitter, the processor being capable process a service origination process to avoid a race condition between the service origination process and paging by coordinating operation of a packet data serving node, which receives a CM initiated response, and a mobile switching center, which responds to a talker's service origination request; wherein the processor does not issue a service origination request until after a talker mobile station has received a response to the floor-control request.

102. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of Claim 101, wherein the transmitter is further capable to transmit a response to the floor-control request after the service origination process is complete.

103. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of Claim 101, the processor further being capable to cache the floor-control response prior to transmission.

104. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of Claim 101, wherein the receiver is further capable to receive the floor-control request on a reverse common channel.

105. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 104, wherein the floor-control request is on a reverse access channel.

106. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 104, wherein the floor-control request is on a reverse enhanced access channel.
107. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of Claim 101, wherein the receiver is further capable to receive a floor-control request and a service origination request bundled in an access channel capsule from the source communication device in the group communication network.
108. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of Claim 107, wherein the bundle has application data with CDMA signaling data.
109. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 107, wherein the bundle is in short data burst form.